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CHOLERA RIOTS.

Russians Resist the Precautions Taken Against the Disease.

TWO HUNDRED OF THEM ARE SHOT

Or Out Down By Swords While Attacking the Cossacks.

A MOB OF TEN THOUSAND MEN

Burn a Village and Kill Several Jews. The Spread of the Awful Scourge in Europe--It Has Crossed the Channel and is Now in England--Two Deaths Noted in London--Steamship Companies Cease Taking Emigrants and Steerage Passengers. The Deaths in Germany--New York Authorities Prepared to Fight the Plague if It is Brought Over Here. Strict Quarantine Measures to Prevent It Getting a Foothold in America.

St. Petersburg, August 26.--The recent rioting at the Hughes steel works and collieries near Mariapol originated in the anger caused among the lower classes by the precautions taken against cholera.

Policemen were taking a woman to a hospital and a detachment of Cossacks was dispatched to protect the police. The mob resisted the Cossacks with stones, cudgels and iron rails.

The Cossacks attacked the people with swords and fierce fighting ensued, two hundred rioters and twenty soldiers being disabled. The crowd then sacked the hospital pharmacy.

The rioting was resumed next morning, when a mob of 10,000 terrorized the village, killing several Jews. They burned a village inhabited by people employed in the Hughes works, not a house being spared. They then invaded the factories, destroying everything.

The damage amounts to several million roubles. Order was not restored until the third day, when two regiments and a battery of artillery arrived on the scene. Further troubles are feared.

IN NEW YORK.

The Authorities are Ready to Meet the Dread Scourge When It Becomes Necessary--Every Care Will Be Taken.

New York, August 26.--The health officials in New York are to-day prepared to fight off the scourges of cholera should it make its appearance here, and they fully realize that every vessel from this time on arrives in port from the infected districts in Europe is a source of danger and that each one must be watched with closest scrutiny.

Dr. Edson, sanitary superintendent of city board of health, thinks cholera will undoubtedly reach this port within the next week or ten days.

Since the disease became so virulent both in Hamburg and Antwerp no steamships have arrived here from those ports.

In the case of the steamship La Touraine, due here to-morrow, the consul first gave a clean bill of health, but after the vessel sailed he recalled it, and has called to have the vessel thoroughly inspected on her arrival.

Preparations are being made to-day by Health Officer Jenkins to carry out these instructions. La Touraine will be detained until every passenger has been examined carefully and all suspicious-looking baggage thoroughly examined.

Health Officer Jenkins this morning telegraphed from quarantine as follows: "Steamers will be inspected most carefully. Any steamer having suspected cases or having had deaths on board will be held until an examination can be made, and if cholera is found all persons on board will be held at least seven days. The sick will be removed and placed in hospitals, all baggage as well as the vessel will be treated with steam and all parts of the vessel not subjected to steam will be washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury."

The board of health has prepared a circular which is now in the hands of the printer to be published in English, German, French and Italian and distributed broadcast as soon as the first case of cholera is reported here. It contains instructions as to food and the proper care of the person and premises to prevent the spread of the contagion.

In addition to this an inspection of all tenement houses in the city has been ordered to see if the plumbing is in order and that there is no accumulation of dirt and refuse in any of them which might breed the disease.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the board of health to ensure the cleanliness of the city, and this morning an extensive raid is being made on the east side in search of decayed fruit and vegetables in the poor quarter.

Quarantine Commissioner Muller said this morning that everything possible was being done to protect the city from possible danger from incoming ships.

Sanitary Superintendent Edson said this morning that he had paid a visit to quarantine yesterday and that he had found every precaution being taken to prevent the incoming of the disease.

"It will be a miracle," said Dr. Edson, "if the disease does not reach quarantine, but we will undertake to see that it will not pass there and expect to be successful."

CHOLERA ENTERS ENGLAND.

Two Deaths--The Disease Brought From Hamburg in a Steamer.

London, August 26.--There is now no doubt that cholera has at last entered England. The disease was brought here by the steamer Gemma, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Hamburg. It was reported that the steamer was infected, but the authorities after examining the passengers

allowed them to land. A few hours after two aliens who had arrived on the Gemma were taken sick. They were at once removed to the hospital at Gravesend, where the doctors pronounced their malady cholera. In spite of everything that was done for them they died shortly after they were admitted. This fact has caused considerable anxiety, but there is no panicky feeling. The local government board and the health authorities of the various English ports will see to it that a more strict inspection is made of vessels and passengers from infected ports.

The report of the death of two patients at Gravesend was telegraphed throughout the country, and caused the health authorities at the various ports to be on the alert for arrival from points known to be infected with cholera. To-day the steamer Laura, plying between Hamburg and Lynn-Rogis, an English port on the Great Ouz, arrived at Lynn. She was boarded by the health officers, who found two cholera suspects on board. The vessel was at once ordered to put back to sea, and not a single person was allowed to land.

Sixty passengers on board the Hamburg-American steamer Columbia, from New York, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, changed their minds about proceeding to Hamburg, when they learned of the cholera epidemic there. They left the Columbia when they found that the company had ordered that she proceed no further, and took passage for Flushing in the Netherlands.

Dr. Thorne, chief of the London medical department, has no doubt that the Gravesend cases are Asiatic cholera.

AT HAMBURG.

Everybody Must Drink Boiled Water--New Cases Reported.

HAMBURG, August 26.--The police have issued orders forbidding the inhabitants of this city to drink water from the Elbe unless it has been previously boiled. The bathing places along the river have been closed. The police will make a house to house inspection to ensure their being clean and to enforce sanitary measures wherever they are required. A special corps has been organized to disinfect houses infected with cholera.

The official statistics show that on Wednesday there were 188 new cases of the disease reported, while the deaths numbered thirty-two. Up to noon Thursday there were ninety new cases and forty-one deaths.

There were eight deaths from the disease at Altona yesterday. Most of the deaths have occurred among the laborers employed about the docks, boatmen, etc.

IN BERLIN.

A case of Asiatic Cholera Discovered. Precautions Taken.

BERLIN, August 18.--This afternoon a woman became suddenly ill in an omnibus and was taken to the central railway station and thence to the Moabit hospital, where she was pronounced to be suffering from Asiatic cholera.

The municipal sanitary commission summoned to consider the situation has decided that the Moabit hospital shall be reserved for cholera patients. All trade in second hand clothing has been ordered to be stopped.

No More Licorice Can Come In.

WASHINGTON, August 26.--In accordance with the recommendations of the marine supervising surgeon general of the hospital service, the collector of customs at New York has been directed to refuse to allow the entry of licorice coming from Batoum, Russia, inasmuch as Batoum is the center of the infected district in Russia and cholera has been prevailing in that city in epidemic form during the present season.

Death Rate Increases in Russia.

St. Petersburg, August 26.--The cholera returns of yesterday show another upward jump in the number of new cases reported. On Wednesday 5,679 new cases were reported. Yesterday there were 6,322 new cases. The death figures also show an increase. Yesterday there were 2,977 deaths reported, against 2,743 for Wednesday.

In St. Petersburg there were reported yesterday 103 new cases and twenty-four deaths.

Precautions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.--The Liverpool steamship companies have instructed their agents on the continent to cease booking emigrants from cholera infected districts. All the boarding houses here are subjected daily to a rigorous inspection to see that they are kept clean, and all the sanitary regulations complied with.

The Deaths in Havre.

HAVRE, August 26.--The official figures show that on Wednesday there were eighteen new cases of cholera and nine deaths from the disease here. Yesterday there were forty-eight new cases and twenty-one deaths.

No Steerage Passenger.

BREMEN, August 26.--The North German Lloyd steamship company has announced that its vessels will carry no steerage passengers who are from Russia during the cholera epidemic.

A Welcome Storm.

BERLIN, August 26.--A most welcome thunder storm has passed over the city. The air has been cleared and the weather is much cooler.

At Antwerp.

ANTWERP, August 26.--The cholera seems to be at a standstill here. No new cases have been reported since yesterday morning.

GENERAL INSPECTION

Of All Quarantine Stations to be Made by the International Health Board.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 26.--President McCormick presided at the meeting of the international health board conference which was held in the Bates House to-day. A quarantine inspection commission was appointed to inspect all quarantine stations of the United States, Canada and Mexico. This commission is to report to the international board. A telegram was received from the Illinois state board of health and the sanitary board of Chicago, requesting that steps be taken to memorialize President Harrison, asking for the prohibition of all immigration during the

prevalence of Asiatic cholera as is done in other countries. This telegram was referred to the inspection commission with instructions to report after its investigation.

The committee received a telegram from the Illinois board of health asking that it memorialize the President praying that he issue a proclamation prohibiting immigration into the United States pending the prevalence of cholera in Europe.

The resolution was referred to the commission of inspection with instructions to report thereon when it has finished its work. Before adjourning the committee issued an address calling the attention of the boards of health throughout the country to the importance of placing the cities and towns throughout the country in good sanitary condition.

AUTHORITIES CONCERNED

About the Cholera Reports from Europe, but Not at All Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.--The officials of the government having charge of enforcement of the quarantine laws of the country are unquestionably much concerned over the serious hold the epidemic of cholera has taken in Europe and view the situation as regards the admission of the disease into the United States with some alarm, though they feel fully prepared and able to cope with it in case by any chance cholera should become an epidemic here, a thing, however, not at all anticipated here. The marine hospital service, which is immediately under the supervision of the treasury department, has all matters relating to the quarantine service in charge, and is better able than since its establishment to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States. Of late years the system of quarantine has been greatly improved, and at all the stations along our seaboard new disinfecting apparatus, boarding steamers and other appliances have been provided to detect and prevent disease from being brought into this country by vessels from abroad.

An official of the service in comparing the methods and practices by our country and those of England spoke of ours as by far the better. England, he said, did not believe in quarantine, as it too greatly interfered with commerce, and in that country after the passengers and vessels have been disinfected let them proceed to their destination, keeping them, however, under surveillance until danger of contagion is past.

On the other hand our system provides for the detention of all vessels coming from a country where a disease has become epidemic until all possible danger is averted. The cases of the cholera stricken patients found in England to-day was pointed out as an example of the danger which might arise through the operations of the English quarantine system, a thing which could never occur here in the opinion of Surgeon General Wyman, owing to the nature of our laws requiring detention for two or three days of vessels coming from infected countries.

While not anticipating disease might be brought in over the Canadian border from Europe, as a part of the general policy that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, steps have been taken by him to prevent any such occurrence, and to-day's orders were sent to Dr. Stoner at Detroit to make a report upon the immigrants coming in through Detroit and the lake ports with a view to enforcing their circular, which prohibits the entry of immigrants' baggage without previous disinfection.

Stringent Regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.--During the afternoon the state department was advised by the health officers at quarantine, Staten Island, that stringent regulations will be adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera.

The treasury department is much gratified at the attitude of the steamship companies in so promptly manifesting a desire to assist the department in all ways possible to keep cholera out of the country.

BLOODY FIGHTING

In Venezuela Between Government Troops and the Revolutionists.

New York, Aug. 26.--The steamship Caracas, which left La Guayra, Venezuela August 20, arrived here to-day and brought information of considerable fighting in that country between the government forces and the revolutionists. The Venezuelan consul here received news that Gen. Crespo, chief of the revolutionists, was in retreat before the government forces. The last bulletin showed him to be at San Juan Moros and that the government soldiers were pressing him closely. Many of his followers made up of cowboys principally. A severe engagement took place just before the steamer sailed at Ciudad, details of which are not at hand. The government forces forced the rebels to retreat.

The consul's advices from the government at Caracas contain news of a bloody fight between General Mendoza and Vallenilla that took place August 16, near Villade Ouar, in which 1,500 men are said to have been killed or wounded. The battle continued for several hours with varying success. The modern rifles and better training of the government produced great loss on the other side.

Both sides seemed to have become crazed and fought furiously. The dead lay on all sides and the wounded were trampled on as the scene of conflict changed from place to place. It was discovered that 500 of the 800 government forces had been killed and the revolutionists had lost 1,000 men.

Will Meet in Chicago.

BERNE, August 26.--The international peace congress to-day unanimously decided to adopt the invitation of the North American societies to hold the next international congress at Chicago in 1893.

Cooperage Works Destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 26.--The cooperage works of Geyer Adams company were destroyed by fire this morning, loss \$30,000.

Mill Burned.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, August 26.--The mill of the Helena and Idaho Gold Mining Company burned to-day. Loss \$75,000.

THE BORDEN MYSTERY.

Second Day's Proceedings in the Hearing of Miss Lizzie's Case.

SOME VERY GRUESOME TESTIMONY

Which Caused the Accused Girl to Hide Her Face--The Skulls of the Victims Preserved to Be Placed in Evidence--John Cunningham Saw Two Strange Men Working Near the Scene of the Tragedy--The Day's Developments.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 26.--The crowd in the district court room this morning at the resumption of the Borden hearing was as large as that of yesterday, although it was raining. The prisoner and her friends came in at 9:55 unattended except by the city marshal. Lizzie walked by her sister and took her usual seat.

The examination was resumed. Dr. Adams called Dr. Dolan to the stand, who said that the person who killed Mrs. Borden struck a blow perhaps while she was standing up and the others were struck after she had fallen. He must have necessarily been spattered with blood. Witness did not give anyone permission to clean the woodwork in the house, in fact he told the family not to disturb the blood spots. Saturday after the murder, he thought, the parlor door was washed.

The came the most gruesome story given, and while it was going on Miss Lizzie and Emma closed their eyes. Witness said the bodies had been interred. The skulls were removed from the body by instructions of the attorney general. The skulls were cleaned, and the bodies are now buried without the heads. The skulls were photographed and they are now in witness' possession. In the witness' opinion Mrs. Borden died from an hour to two hours before Mr. Borden. Dolan then left the stand, after being ordered to produce all the articles in his possession.

John Cunningham was sworn. He was passing the Borden house on the morning of August 4 and heard of the murder. He saw Mrs. Churchill running excitedly across the street at 10:50 a. m. Cross-examined, he said one of the men he saw across the street was Mr. Hall. He did not see Tom Boulds, who works for Mrs. Churchill. Mr. Manning of the Fall River Globe, and Mr. Stephenson, of the Fall River News, went around the house with the reporters, but could find no trace of footprints on the grass or the fence. Deputy Sheriff Frank H. Wilson was sworn. He saw two men working in Dr. Kelly's yard. Told them what happened, and they were very much surprised. One of these men could have seen any man who crossed the back Borden fence, but witness could not talk to this man, as he was a foreigner.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

Among Them H. W. Sibley, the New York Millionaire Lumber Man.

SAGINAW, MICH., August 26.--The steam yacht Wapiti, which left here two weeks ago on a pleasure trip, is reported lost in Georgian Bay. It is said that she went down in a gale to-day near Collingwood, Ont., and that eight persons on board were drowned. On board were H. W. Sibley, a New York capitalist, his wife, son and daughter and two ladies of Rochester, N. Y., whose names are unknown; Capt. Ellsworth, the engineer, fireman and cook. The cook and one other person were saved.

The yacht belonged to Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw, a partner in lumbering with Mr. Sibley. Two years ago the yacht was built in Cleveland at a cost of \$35,000, and was then named the "Straightway." After coming into the possession of Mr. Bearinger it was renamed "The Wapiti." Sibley and Bearinger have large pine interests in Michigan and Canada, their headquarters being in this city. The captain and engineer of the ill-fated boat are from this city, while the cook and fireman are said to have been shipped at Mackinaw.

Later news in regard to the wrecking of the steam yacht Wapiti is as follows: George Sherman, cook on board of the yacht Wapiti telegraphed from Collingwood, Ont., to-day: "Boat wrecked; two of us saved; all the rest drowned." The Wapiti left here about ten days ago on a cruise up the lakes. She had on board H. W. Sibley, millionaire capitalist of New York, his wife, son, daughter and two lady friends, Miss M. B. Pond and Miss E. W. Durbin, of Rochester, N. Y. The crew was composed of Capt. James Eldredge and Engineer Walter A. Henry, of this city; Jerome O'Hare, deck hand; fireman, name unknown, and George Sherman, cook, who was shipped at Mackinaw. The yacht left Mackinaw on the 21st for Georgian bay, and is reported to have gone on the rocks where it went to pieces.

Mr. Sibley was forty-five years old, and a son of the late Hiram W. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. For a year or so past he has resided in New York City. He was largely interested with Isaac Bearinger, of this city, in pine lands and lumber and in mining properties in Minnesota, as well as real estate in Saginaw.

Muncie Nail Mill Burned.

MUNCIE, IND., August 27.--At 12 to-night the Muncie nail mill main building was consumed by fire and forty-eight nail machines are in ruins. The loss will reach one hundred thousand dollars, about half of which is covered by insurance. The puddling department was saved. Three hundred men are out of employment.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, whom the Wisconsin Republicans have nominated for governor, is a very diminutive man physically, thin and of low stature. He dresses plainly and is said to look like a country schoolmaster. His law practice returns him an income of from \$15,000 to \$30,000, and despite his light weight he is one of the solidest men in the Badger state.

George Augustus Sala says that the first \$25 note he earned from literature was paid him by Charles Dickens.

ONLY A FEW FEATURES

Of the Switchmen's Strike Remain--Grand Master Sweeney's Position.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.--There remains to the Buffalo strike situation only a few features. The first in importance is the question as to what disturbance may yet be made by those strikers who, unable to regain their old places, are bitter and threatening. The discontented have asked Vice Master Miles Barrett, of Kansas City, and also Chairman Hutchinson, of the board of trustees, to accept the championship of the waning causes and push out again. Mr. Barrett was urged that if he told them to take up the strike where Sweeney laid it down and carry it to victory nothing could prevent him being made grand master at the convention of the order this autumn. Officer Barrett responded, however, that he had no authority under the laws of the order to undertake any work of the kind presented for his championship. Chairman Hutchinson also would have nothing to do with the movement. Some hot heads might remain fretful and ugly for the time, but the strike was a dead one officially and there was no official who could encourage any belief to the contrary.

A charge that Mr. Sweeney sold out the men was flying about from mouth to mouth and was heard on every side. As such reports are wont to do, they lack form and even pretended to say what the sum was which Sweeney was said to have got. These reports showed how bitter the feeling was against him. The truth is, however, that when Mr. Sweeney was in conference with the heads of other orders on Wednesday he was advised and urged to declare the strike off. He was obdurate, but leaving the conference he entered the room of Arbitration Commissioner Donovan. Donovan urged that the wisest course was to declare the strike off. "Why, I can yet tie up the trunk lines from New York to Chicago," protested Mr. Sweeney. He felt he could not give up for a week yet, but he finally, after long discussion, said: "I know the advice you give me is good and I will act on it; but I'll set hell for calling it off now. You don't know these men as I do," said he to Donovan.

"Will you do this thing to night?" asked the commissioner. "Yes, I shall," was the reply, and from the commissioner Mr. Sweeney went directly to a conference with vice master Barrett, trustee Hutchinson, local master Moriarty and some others. At the end of their conference the strike was declared off.

Orders for the movement homewards of the troops have been issued. These orders send away from the city all but the members of the 4th brigade, which numbers about 2,000 men.

Reports from the camps this morning showed that the night passed uneventful. No disturbance of any consequence was reported.

THE LAST CHAPTER

Of the Strike Closed--Sweeney Tired of Being a Labor Leader.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.--Alone, unfriended and melancholy grand master Sweeney sat on his satchel in an obscure corner of the Central train shed this morning reading an account of the assault upon him yesterday.

Sweeney, on being questioned, explained after the meeting which resolved to go ahead with the strike the men got cool and saw that they practically outlived themselves from their order, and that, anyhow, there were not enough of them to cut any great figure. "So they called another meeting at which I understand they have called off the rump strike which they ordered on yesterday."

"They say, Mr. Sweeney, you sold their cause to the railroad?" "I have not seen the color of railroad money. This being a labor leader, I guess, don't pay. If you win, you're all right. If you lose, you're no good, and you've been bought and all that sort of thing. I believe I shall go into newspaper work. I could command \$40 a week in Chicago, and I could get along with labor folks very well."

After this talk with Mr. Sweeney, strikers lingering about their meeting hall confirmed Mr. Sweeney's statement. The men had declared a "rump" strike yesterday they had called off this morning, and about the hour Mr. Sweeney was leaving for the west the last striker left the meeting hall, and a chapter in strike history seemed to have closed.

Want a National Receiver.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 26.--The suggestion comes from the seven local branches of the order of Iron Hall in Nashville that there should be a convention of delegates from the principal cities of the country at some central point looking to the appointment of a receiver from the federal courts instead of the receiver which has been appointed under the law of Indiana.

Appointed Receiver.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 26.--At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Judge Gregory appointed District Attorney Geo. S. Graham receiver of the Iron Hall in this state. The appointment was made under both bills in equity. The judge is himself a member of the order.

Deferred by the Court.

MONTPELIER, VT., August 25.--Proceedings have been begun in the court of insolvency for this state against the supreme sitting of the order of Iron Hall in Vermont and injunctions are being granted. The appointment of a receiver was deferred by the court.

Will Ask for a Receiver.

BOSTON, August 26.--The courts of Massachusetts are to be asked to appoint a receiver for that part of the order of the Iron Hall, which is within the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts courts.

Murder at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., August 26.--Benjamin Brooken, of Westwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, was killed after midnight by being stabbed by Morris Golden. The men had been spending the night in carousing, and both were intoxicated when the killing took place.

A Cooley Captured by a Cooley.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 26.--A Post special from Hopewood, Pa., says: Sam Yeager, a member of the notorious Cooley gang, was captured at this place this morning by Orlander Cooley, a citizen, and turned over to the sheriff.

VETERAN SOLDIERS

Addressed by the Man They are Proud to Call Their Comrade.

HIS NAME IS BENJAMIN HARRISON.

And He Is President of the Glorious Union He Was Helping to Save While the Man Who Wants His Place Was Resting at Home--A Few Sentences in Which There are Tons of Patriotic Sentiment--In the Meantime Another Cleveland Letter is Made Public--This Time the Democratic Candidate is Surprised That Southerners Should Speak Ill of Him.

MALONE, N. Y., August 26.--The train bearing President Harrison and party arrived here at 1:20. They were driven to the Howard house, where a repast was served.

At the time appointed for the beginning of the exercises the President was driven to the park, where a large crowd had assembled.

Chairman Kilburn made the address of welcome to which the President responded. In concluding his address the President said:

"The law and the constitution is the object of every American citizen's veneration, and his willing obedience is the one faith and the only safety of our people. [Applause.] No cause can be advanced in this country upon the lines of lawlessness. [Applause.] Intelligence and morality among our people, the church, the school and the home, these three great rocks upon which our institutions and our safety rest, we will cherish and preserve. And now, comrades of the G. A. R., the surviving veterans of that gallant band that from these mountains and valleys went out to defend the flag, I give you a comrade's greeting to-day. God bless you, every one. God forgive the heartlessness of that American in this bright day of prosperity and unity who can begrudge to any one of you the just dues of your hard service. [Great cheering.] Let me thank you again for your cordial greeting and offer an apology for having been betrayed by your kindly faces into a more extended speech than I had intended to make."

At the conclusion of the President's speech the people formed in line and for nearly an hour were passing in review before the President, who to each and all of them extended a hearty grasp of the hand.

OH, GROVER, GROVER!

Why Don't You Throw Away Your Pious Pen or Learn to Curb Your Temper?

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 26.--Michael Shelly, a merchant in this city got into discussion recently on national politics with a Republican neighbor, who asserted that "during Cleveland's administration, he (Cleveland) permitted Land Commissioner A. J. Sparks to turn out 20,000 families from their homes in Minnesota and other northwestern states."

Mr. Shelly addressed a letter to Mr. Cleveland on the subject and received the following reply to-day:

(Personal.) GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, MARYLAND, August 22, 1892.

"My Dear Sir:--Your letter of the 12th inst. is at hand. In reply I have to say that I have not the least idea what your worthy friend meant when he declared that I had been the medium through which 20,000 families were made homeless and had lost their all fighting for their rights."

"I am perfectly well aware that I have been the means of saving some homes to my countrymen and have tried very hard to make the burden of their lives easier. I am amazed at receiving from the southern country letters containing charges like that which you bring to my attention. I am surprised, first, at the ingenuity necessary for their concoction without the least semblance of foundation. I am more amazed that with my record before the people of this country such baseless lies should be deemed sufficient arguments to prejudice the cause which I for the time being represent in the minds of the southern people."

"Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND."

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 26.--The meeting of the American Bar Association was brought to a close to-day. Its gold medals were voted to David Dudley Field, of New York, and Lord Selbourne, of England, for distinguished services in advancing the science of jurisprudence.

Action on the report of the committee on international law was laid over one year. The following officers were chosen: John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, president, with one vice president in each state; Edward Otis Huntley, of Baltimore, secretary, Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia, treasurer.

The annual banquet took place in the Grand Union hall room at 8:30 this evening. The Hon. Alfred Rawson, of Detroit, presided. Among the invited guests present was Vice President Levi P. Morton.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.--Arrived--Cuffie, New York.

GLASGOW, August 26.--Arrived--Hibernian, Philadelphia.

New York, August 26.--Arrived--Germanic, Liverpool; Werkendam, Rotterdam.

New York, August 27.--Arrived--Steamer Caribbee (in quarantine 12:24 a. m.), steamer Edam (in quarantine 12:24 a. m.).

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair, preceded by showers to-night in Western Pennsylvania; warmer; north wind.

For Ohio, fair, preceded by showers in north-east portion to-night; warmer in eastern portion; winds becoming variable.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

(as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, Market and Fourteenth streets.)

7 a. m.	71</
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